

Subject No. 186.

Gomal lands not to be given for cultivation.
Mr. Ranga Naik of Tumkur Taluk
" Krishna Iyengar of Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—All darkhasts for gomal lands should be rejected as gomal is intended for the free grazing of village cattle. The grant of such lands is attended with inconvenience to the raiyats.

Reply of Government.—Grants are made after due enquiry. No absolute prohibition can be ordered.

Subject No. 187.

Granting Banjar kans and waste lands for cultivation.
Mr. Bhaskara Rao.
" Srinivas Rao of the Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) If Government waste kans are given out for cultivation the kans will be protected and brought into a state of improvement. Besides portions of the kans which are not covered with trees will be available for wet and garden cultivation. If such lands are applied for cultivation, the application will be refused on the ground that the lands applied for form part of kans. Instead of allowing the kans to lie waste, it is requested that they may be ordered to be subdivided and assessed and given out for cultivation to the applicants.

(2) Grant of waste lands on shraya and such like tenures may be ordered.

Reply of Government.—This will be considered very soon.

Subject No. 188.

Grant of Bechirakh villages for cultivation purposes on kayamgutta tenure.
Messrs. Srinivasa Rao and Rama Rao, Malur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—There is a good number of Bechirakh villages in this Province lying waste for hundreds of years. If these are granted on Kayamgutta tenure equal to or a little over the amount of their revenue, many would come forward to take up the lands on that tenure and expend large sums of money towards improvement and cultivation. This concession will benefit Government also.

Reply of Government.—Each individual case may be represented to Government. Cases are not so many as to require general rules.

Subject No. 189.

Reduction of assessment on lands situated below the Chik devarayasagar Nala.
Mr. Srinivasa Rao of Gargeswari, T. Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Public Works Department says that water from Chik Devarayasagar channel could not be supplied to the lands under it during hot season for the purpose of sugar-cane and other cultivation. If water is not supplied, the rate of assessment on such lands may be reduced similar to the concession shown to raiyats owning lands under the Talakad channel.

Reply of Government.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to report on this representation through the Revenue Commissioner.

Subject No. 190.

Reduction of Kandayam on lands under the Anandur channel.
Mr. Lingegowda of Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It has been every year brought to the notice of Government of the insufficient supply of water to the Anandur channel. It was ordered by the late Dewan that a reduction in the kandayam on lands which do not receive sufficient supply of water from the said channel would be made; but the raiyats often represented that sufficient water should be given or the rate of kandayam be reduced to that which was levied on lands irrigated by the Lakshmanathirtha channel. But no orders

have been passed on the representation. These lands are now charged with kadayam at the same rate as those under the Cauvery river channel, under the impression that the channel was being fed from the Cauvery-Tippur channel *via* Bangara Doddi nala. This was the Subject No. 423 of the Dasara Representative Assembly in the year 1893 when the then Dewan had promised that that channel would be improved at a great cost. As nothing has as yet been settled it is prayed that the lands under the channel may be charged with the same rate of kadayam as those under the Lakshmanathirtha channel.

Reply of Government.—Having regard to the report of the Chief Engineer, the Revenue Commissioner will be asked to report if any temporary relief is called for, and, if so, in what form.

Subject No. 191.

Hittal Assessment.

Mr. Ingalaḡondi Santappa Setty of
Yedahalla Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(a) It is requested that the maximum extent of 10 guntas of hittal land allowed free of assessment may be increased in the case of the malnad and any area in excess of the increased maximum assessed at dry rates.

(b) The rates of assessment at present obtaining on hittals which are over and above the prescribed maximum may be reduced, they being higher than bagayat rates.

Reply of Government.—This question was recently settled, and the rates adopted in 1903 cannot be altered.

Subject No. 192.

**Assessment on Hittal and
vacant sites.**

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao,
" Patnagere Ranganna of Kadur
Taluk.
" Rama Iyengar.
" Siddegowda.
" Somnagowda.

Summary of discussion.—(a) Under the recent rules, village site lands in villages other than Municipalities, occupied by houses and backyards attached thereto are not assessed if the house and attached backyard do not occupy more than 10 guntas. In most villages landholders who have no hittals attached to their houses store their fuel and hay in places detached from their houses. It is therefore requested that the rules may be so modified as to include such cases.

(b) Large landholders may be allowed half an acre of hittal land free of assessment as 10 guntas will not suffice for their requirements.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao thanked the Government for the recent order imposing dry rates on hittals.

Mr. Ranganna said that where there were no backyards other hittals might be allowed free of tax, and that the free grant of 10 guntas was too small.

Reply of Government.—The present rules have been well considered, and they may be left to work for the present.